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TABLE ETIQUETTE.

Bill Nye's Delicate Hints Upon Table Manners.

There are a great many people who behave well, but at table they do things that if not absolutely outrageous and ensemble, are at least pianissimo and sine die.

It is with a view to elevate the popular taste and etherealize, so to speak, the manners and customs of our readers, that we give below a few hints on table etiquette.

If, by waiting an article of this kind, we can induce one man who wipes his hands on the table-cloth to come up and take higher ground and wipe them on his pants, we shall feel amply repaid.

If you can not accept an invitation to dinner, do not write your regrets on the back of a pool-check with a blue pencil. This is not regarded as ricochet.

A simple note to your host, informing him that your washerwoman refuses to relent, is sufficient.

On seating yourself at the table draw off your gloves and put them in your lap under your napkin. Do not put them in the gravy, as it would ruin the gloves and cast a gloom over the party. If you have just cleaned your gloves with benzine, you will leave them out in the front yard.

If you happen to drop gravy on your knife-blade back, near the handle do not run the blade down your throat to remove the gravy, as it might injure your epiglottis, and it is not embolus, anyway.

When you are at dinner do not take up a raw oyster on your fork and playfully ask your host if he dees. Remarks about death are in very poor taste.

Pears should be held by the stems and peeled gently, but firmly, not as though you were skinning a dead horse. It is not bon ton.

Oranges are held on a fork while being peeled, and the facetious style of squirting the juice into the hostess's eyes is now a revival.

Stones in cherries and other fruit should not be placed on the tablecloth but slid quietly and unostentatiously into the pocket of your neighbor or noiselessly tossed under the table.

If you strike a worm in your fruit do not call attention to it by mashing it with the nut cracker. This is not only uncouth, but it is regarded in the best society as blasé and exceedingly vice versa.

Macaroni should be cut into short pieces and should be eaten with an even, graceful motion, and absorbed by the yard.

In drinking wine, when you get to the bottom of the glass do not throw your head back and draw in your breath like the exhaust of a bath-tub in order to get the last drop, as it engenders a feeling of the most depressing melancholy among the guests.

After eating a considerable amount, do not rise and unbuckle your vest strap in order to get more room, as it is not exactly an fait and desirable.

If, by mistake, you drink out of your finger-bowl, laugh heartily, and make some facetious remark which will change the course of conversation and renew the friendly feeling among the members of the party.

Ladies should take but one glass of wine at dinner; otherwise there might be a difficulty in steering the male portion of the procession home.

Do not make remarks about the amount your companion has eaten. If the lady who is your companion at table, whether she be your wife or the wife of some one else, should eat quite heartily, do not offer to pay your host for his loss, or say to her, "Great Scott! I hope you will not kill yourself because you have the opportunity," but be polite and gentlemanly, even though the food supply be cut off for a week.

If one of the gentlemen should drop a raw oyster into his bosom, and he should have trouble in fishing it out, do not make facetious remarks about it, but assist him to find it, laughing heartily all the time.

Hotel Clerks' Diamonds.

When imitation diamonds were introduced, it was found that to cut glass precisely like a diamond it did not produce the sparkle characteristic of the diamond; therefore, to secure this the flat surface on the top of the diamond was made pyramidal on the imitation, and, of course, ended in a point. By certain laws of light this pyramidal surmounting of the glass provided for the required distribution of ray surface to produce the diamond sparkle, for something akin to it. A real diamond is never cut with pointed apex, and hence it was possible to distinguish the real from the spurious. But after a time the buying public learned this little circumstance about the cutting process, and other means were resorted to. The glass was cut precisely like the diamond, and the sparkle was given to or provided for it by a coating of white toil applied to the lower side of the glass. The setting of many diamonds is arranged in such a way that the buyer may see the under side of them. This was overcome by arranging the setting so as to prevent inspection of this kind, which could not be done unless the stone was dismounted, if we may use that term. With these facts known to the buyer of diamonds, he need not be deceived except in the latter case, where the setting hides the under surface, and if he has any doubt about that he can let it alone. But the object of imitation diamonds is not to deceive buyers; if it was they would not be offered for \$2. No one, however deficient in diamond criticism, need be deceived in buying

diamonds. No dealer of any repute ever attempts to sell imitation for real diamonds. No reputable man ever thought of it. His reputation and occupation would soon be gone. There are very few persons who buy trinkets who do not test their wares at other than the buying place, particularly if the gem is a costly one, and it is certain that no one was ever presented with jewelry of presumable worth who did not set out at once to learn its purity and value, and very disappointing it has doubtless been to find in some cases that the gold or diamond was only brass or glass.

Stop Scowling.

Don't scowl; it spoils faces. Before you know it your forehead will resemble a small railroad map. There is a grand trunk line now from your cowlick to the edge of your nose, intersected by parallel lines running east and west, with curves arrounding your eyebrows; and oh, how much older you look for it. Scowling is a habit that steals upon us unawares. We frown when the lights is strong, and when it is too weak. We tie our brows into a knot when we are thinking, and knit them even more tightly when we can not think. There is no denying that there are plenty of things to scowl about. The baby in the cradle frowns when something fails to suit. The little toddler who has sugar on his bread and butter tells his troubles in the same way when you leave off the sugar. "Cross" we say about the children, and "worried to death" about the old folks, and as for ourselves, we can't help it. But we must. Its reflex influence makes others unhappy; for face answereth unto face in life as well as in water. It betrays our religion. We should possess our souls in such peace that it will reflect itself in placid countenances. If your forehead is rigid with wrinkles before forty, what will it be at seventy? There is one consoling thought about these marks of time and trouble—the death angel always erases them. Even the extremely aged in death often wear a smooth and peaceful brow, thus leaving our last memories of them calm and tranquil. But our business is with life. Scowling is a kind of silent scolding. For pity's sake let us take a sad iron or a glad iron, or a smoothing tool of some sort, and straighten these creases out of our faces before they become indelibly engraved upon our visage.

A Pen Picture of Sitting Bull.

He is below the medium height, stolid and stoical looking, and untimeliness of his lips and a few wrinkles in his face give him the appearance of being older than fifty years. When scout Allison says is his correct age. He was dressed in the traditional blue blanket, sewed in the form of a bull, civilized trousers, with great gaping places where the pockets should be, and when he walked often displayed a brawny leg. Over this he simply wore what was once a finely made, and nicely laundered white shirt, but which became greasy and dirty from long wear. The shoulders of the shirt and sleeves have three long streaks of war paint, with which the warrior's neck, entire face and scalp, at the parting of the hair was covered. His hair is jet black and reaches below his shoulders, hanging in three braids, one at each side, and one pendant from the back and braided from the crown of his broad head. The two braids hanging over the shoulders were thickly wound with flannel, and the only ornaments worn were two brass rings, one on the little and one on the second finger of the left hand, and a lady's cheap bracelet of black gutta percha on the left wrist. This lack of ornament, in comparison with his better-looking and more gaudily adorned chief advisers, is for the purpose of impressing the sentimental white man with his poverty. His moccasins were of the most common pattern, dotted with a few beads here and there. While on the boat a greater portion of the time he kept his eyes covered with a pair of huge smoked glass goggles. While being looked at he evinced no agitation, and seemed not to be impressed with the fact that he was being lionized.

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